

SZEMBEK, Jan

Contribution to the knowledge of planting hybrid Alfalfa. Rocznik  
nauk roln rosl 88 no.4:895-903 '64.

1. Institute of Cultivation, Fertilization, and Soil Science,  
Gorzow Branch.

0-3-3

*bc*

**Yeast Flora of Fruits in Poland. A. Szember.** (*Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska*, 1959, 6, 2, 229-236).—From 73 samples of 19 species of fruit, 84 strains of yeast were isolated: 28 strains have cells characteristic of *Sacch. apiculatus* or *torula*; 5 are similar to *Rhodo-torula*; one strain has very elongated cells slightly brown in colour; the rest is similar to *Sacch. cerevisiae* or *Sacch. indurati*. The strains having the most pronounced fermentative activity did not produce spores. Only 16 strains caused fermentation of glucose, sucrose, maltose, galactose, and melitose. None fermented lactose. More than 40 strains caused fermentation of galactose. The cultures fermenting all the sugars were similar to *Sacch. cerevisiae* or *Sacch. ellipsoideus*. The strains similar to *Apiculatus* and *Torula* fermented only a few sugars. Six cultures only caused fermentation of saccharose up to 70-80%. The best strains for wine fermentation were isolated from raisins, plums, and blackcurrants. It is advisable to destroy the wild yeast flora by pasteurisation of S treatment and to inoculate the fruit juice by strains of yeast of known fermentative activity and good taste-favour qualities.

S. M. RYBICKA.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SZEMBER, A.

"Potato Silage and its Microflora" p. 339 (Acta Microbiologica Polonica; Vol. 1,  
No. 4, 1952, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress,  
March, 1954, Uncl.

SZEMBER, A.

British Abst.  
B III  
Aug. 1953  
Agriculture

①  
✓  
Potato silage and its microflora. A. Szember (*Acta microbiol. polon.*, 1953, 1, 349-359).—Silages were prepared from steamed potato-mash with 10-40% of green clover with and without mineral acids or sour skim milk. Forty-four strains of lactic-acid bacteria were isolated from the silages. Proteolytic and thermophilic bacteria, organisms of the colon-aërogenes group, gas-producing, and non-acidifying bacteria and yeasts were also present.  
S. K. LACHOWICZ.

ΣΥΜΒΑΛΕΑ ΑΝΩΤ

[illegible]

SZEMBER, A.

"Influence of Temperature on the Decomposition of Milk." p.272  
(PRZEMYSŁ ROLNY I SPOŻYWCZY Vol. 7, no. 8, August 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

SZEMBER, A.

"Historical Outline of Microbiological Studies in Silages." p. 47 (Acta Microbiologica Polonica. Vol. 3, no. 1. 1954. Warszawa.)

Vol. 3, no. 6  
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

SZEMER, A.

The influence of the admixture of fish meal on the development of microflora in potato silage. p. 385.

(Acta Microflora Polonica, Vol. 5, no. 3/4, 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957 Uncl.



STRZELCZYK, Edmund; SZEMBER, Adam; WYCZOLKOWSKI, Andrzej

Fungi associated with roots of tobacco resistant and susceptible to black root-rot. Acta microbiol. Pol. 14 no.3/4:315-325 '65.

1. From the Department of Agricultural Microbiology, College of Agriculture, Lublin. Submitted March 10, 1965.

SZEMBERG, A.

AGRICULTURE

Periodicals: ZAGADNIENIA EKONOMIKI ROINEJ. No. 4, 1958

SZEMBERG, A. Some problems of the economic situation on large farms in the west-central regions. p. 69.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

SZEMBERG, I.

"Are the present regulations of driver wages right?" p. 67  
(Motoryzacja, Vol 8 No 3 Mar 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Und

SZEMBERG, I.

(MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)  
"Mechanization as a prerequisite to the higher organization of transports."  
p. 334.

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, APRIL 1954

SZEMBERG, I.

Transportation problems of an enterprise. p. 65. Vol. 10, no. 3,  
Mar. 1955. MOTORYZACJA. Warszawa.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.

SZFMBFRG, I.

A visit with the Hungarian automotive-transportation workers. p.329  
(MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 11, No. 12, Dec. 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

COUNTRY : Poland  
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16606  
 AUTHOR : Grabowski, K.; Rydel, S.; Szemczyk, J. ;\*  
 INST. :  
 TITLE : Microelement Deficiency and B<sub>12</sub> Hypo-  
 vitaminosis in Cattle and Sheep on Past  
 Grounds of the Nadnotetskaya Dolina [Valley]  
 ORIG. PUB. : Rod. veteryn., 1957, 18, No 11, 669-674  
 ABSTRACT : In the Nadnotetskaya Dolina [Valley] large  
 and small horned cattle were observed to  
 become afflicted with anemia and cachexia  
 because of microelement deficiency. A  
 slight decrease of the Cu content and a sharp  
 diminution of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> were found to exist  
 in their blood serum. In sick cows the vita-  
 min B<sub>12</sub> level amounted to 287-460 gamma/ml  
 in the winter and in controls to 570- 930  
 gamma/ml. When Cu and Co were added to the  
 ration, anemia symptoms disappeared and the  
 CARD: 1/2  
 \*Zalewska, E.

COUNTRY : Poland  
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16606  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT : vitamin B<sub>12</sub> content increased (to 483-833  
 gamma/ml). Co and Cu participate in the vita-  
 min B<sub>12</sub> synthesis in ruminants.  
 CARD: 2/2

BACK, Gyula, foeloado; SZEMERE, Albert, ujitasi eloado

Forum of innovators. Ujit lap 15 no.22:30 25 N '63.

1. Meszov (for Back).
2. LAKOTERV (for Szemere).



DOMOTORI, Jeno, dr.; SZEMEREDI, Gyula, dr.; GIMES, Rezso, dr.

The significance of listeriosis in the etiology of spontaneous abortion. Orv. hetil. 104 no.26:1210 Je 30 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Noi Klinika es Orszagos  
Allategeszsegugyi Intezet.  
(ABORTION, HABITUAL) (LISTERIA INFECTIONS)

HUNGARY

SZEMEREDI, Dr Gyula, National Institute for Veterinary Hygiene (Országos Allat-egészségügyi Intézet) (Director: Dr Tibor KADAR, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences).

"Development of Rabbit Pasteurellosis and Measures to Control It"

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 8, Aug 66; pp 366-367.

Abstract: Measures are described for the prevention and control of pasteurellosis in rabbits. Newly purchased rabbit stocks or individual rabbits should be kept under observation for a minimum of one month, and persons in contact with rabbits should be checked for the presence of pathogens, and their personal belongings disinfected. Chronically sick rabbits suffering from infections or periodic diarrhea should be eliminated. Preventive pharmaceutical treatment is indicated only for clinically healthy rabbits; the best method of prevention is to mix oxytetracycline with the fodder or to treat the animals with Ultraseptyl for 3-5 days. No references.

1/1

- 73 -

RADVANYI, Antal, dr.; SZEMERE, Albert; BOGNAR, Lajos

Incentive awards and the sphere of activity. Ujit lap 15 no.9:5  
10 My '63.

1. MELYEPTERV -(for Radvanyi). 2. LAKOTERV (for Szemere).
3. Budapest I-XII.ker.Kozert Vallalat ujitasi eloadoja.

KALMAN, Jozsef; SZEMERE, Albert; RADVANYI, Antal, dr.

Let designers immovate! Ujit lap 15 no.2:6 25 Ja '63.

1. IPARTERV ujitasi eloadoja (for Kalman). 2. LAKOTERV ujitasi eloadoja (for Szemere). 3. MELYEPTERV ujitasi eloadoja, az Epitesugyi Miniszterium által kikuldott Bizottsag tagja (for Radvanyi).

SZEMERE, Andras

Pattern heater for molding machines. Koh lap 97 no.1:  
Supplement Ontode 15 no.1:16-17 Ja'64.

1. Csepeli Vas- es Acelontodek.

SZEMERE, Endre, dr.

A new eating place at the Szerencs Sugar Factory. Cukor 13  
no.1:26-28 Ja '60.

SZEMERE, F.

"A mishap during welding of the 'lady-finger' in the Rota-pump." (P.160).  
CUKORIPAR (Cukoripar es a Mezogazdasagi Ipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest.  
Vol 6, No 7, July 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

SZEMERE, GY.

"Immune biology of guinea pigs acclimated to cold. I. Complement titer and bactericidal properties." In English, p. 131.

ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, No. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.  
Uncl.



TOROK, Janos; SZEMERE, Gyorgy

Comparative serum complement studies in infancy. Gyermekgyógyászat  
10 no.1:11-17 Jan 59.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikájának (Igazgató: Dr.  
Waltner Karoly egyetemi tanár) és Biológiai Intézetének (Igazgató: Dr.  
Csik Lajos egyetemi tanár).

(COMPLEMENT

titer determ. in inf., statist. (Hun))

SZEMERE, Gyorgy (Szeged, Gogoly-u 6., Hungary); BODI, Arpad (Szeged, Mikszath Kálmán u.4., Hungary); CSIK, Lajos (Szeged, Juhasz Gyula u.5a, Hungary)

Immune biology of guinea pigs acclimated to cold. III. Inheritance of natural immunity. Acta biol Hung 10 no.3/4:363-371 '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut of Biology, Medical University of Szeged (Head: L.Csik)  
(IMMUNITY)

SZEMERE, Gyorgy; CSIK, Lajos

Comparative investigations on properdin in various strains of rats. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.6:650-653 D '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Biológiai Intézete.  
(PROPERDIN)

SUMMARY

SEMESE, Gyorgy, MD, (Lajos Orvostudományi Egyetem Biológiai Intézete (Medical University Biological Institute) (Director: CSIK, Lajos, Dr. Professor), Szeged.

"The Examination of the Hereditary and Non-Hereditary Aspects of Congenital Hip Dislocation."

Budapest, Biológiai Közlemények, Vol 10, No 2, 68, pp 135-140.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary] From the investigation of the families of one hundred patients suffering from dislocation of the hip, the authors have drawn the conclusion that the development of this anomaly is based upon sex-linked hereditary characteristics and it is also influenced by exogenous, chiefly nutritional factors. Of 12 references, 1 is Hungarian, the rest Western.

L/1

SZEMERE, Gyorgy; SZABO, Miklos; SZEL, Eva.

Contributions to the change in properdin level of the blood serum and to the mechanism of the decrease in titer in connection with renal diseases. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.4:340-346 S '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Biológiai Intézete és Szeged Város Tanácsának Gyermekkorháza.  
(NEPHRITIS) (PROPERDIN)

HUNGARY

SZEMERE, Gyorgy; CSIK, Lajos: Biological Institute of the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem Biológiai Intézet), Szeged.

"Properdin Level of Hybrid Rats."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol 14, No 5, Oct 62, pp 510-514.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The serum of first generation hybrids of Norway rats and laboratory white rats shows on the average 48.31 units of properdin per ml. The level in the second generation was 45.67. The average in Norway rats is 36.65, and in white rats 18.35. Thus the immunobiological titer appears to be genetically determined giving evidence of heterosis. It may be assumed that the production of pure properdin may be improved by the breeding of animal strains which have a higher than usual properdin level in their serum. [8 Hungarian, 4 Western ref's.]

1/1

Properdin-Zymosan Complex.

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol 15, No 1, Feb 63, pp 53-61.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] An investigation of normal, properdin-deficient, and of suspension of properdin-zymosan complex and of zymosan, showed that the properdin-zymosan complex did not affect the bactericidal activity of the sera significantly. Furthermore, 8% sera and the properdin-zymosan complex contained significant quantities of bactericidal substances. It may be supposed that the serum contains some material which activates properdin or which becomes activated by properdin and which is responsible for the bactericidal properties of the serum in conjunction with properdin. Of nine references, five are Hungarian, the rest is Western.

1/1

SZEMERE, Gyorgy; CSIK, Lajos [deceased]

Examination of the hereditary and nonhereditary factors of  
the congenital dislocation of the hip. Biol kozl 10 no.2:  
135-140 '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Biológiai Intézete. Igazgató:  
dr. Csik Lajos egyetemi tanár.

\*

SZEMERE, G.

Heritability of the factors of natural immunity in rats. Acta  
biol Hung 14 no.3:215-220 '63.

1. Department of Biology, Medical University, Szeged (Head:  
G. Kiszely).

\*



SZEMERE, Gyorgy, dr.

Results and perspectives of human genetics. Orv. hetil. 105  
no.51:2401-2408 20 D '64.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Biológiai Intézet (igazgató:  
Kiszely György dr.).

SZEMERE, Gyorgy, dr.

Some theoretical problems concerning anomalies of the human  
cell nucleus and chromosomes . Orv. hetil. 106 no.50:2353-2356  
12 D ' 65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Biológiai Intézet (igazgató:  
Kis<sub>z</sub>ely, Gyorgy, dr.).

SZEMERE, Gyorgy, dr.

Genetic theory of the etiology of malignant diseases.  
Orv. hetil. 106 no.43:2030-2032 24 0 '65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Biológiai Intézet  
(Igazgató: Kiszely, György, dr.).



[illegible]

... , sepe . . .  
Mitala - Welding or  
joining

9233\* Construction of Rail Joints by Means of Seam  
Welding. (Hungarian.) János Szemere. Közlekedéstudomány  
Szemle, v. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1953, p. 29-32.

57

SZEMERE, L.

Inocybe species of Hungary. p.120 Vol. 6, 1955 MAGYAR NEMZETI MUZEUM  
TERMEZETTUDOMANYI MUZEUM EVKONYVE. ANNALES HISTORICO-NATURALES MASF  
NATIONALIS HUNGARICI. Budapest, Hungary.

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

SZEMERE, L.

Refresing data on mushrooms growing in the underground. p. 354.

AZ ERDO. (Orszagos Erdeszeti Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.  
Uncl.



JAKAB, Andras; SCHAFER, Lajos; TAPPER, Dezso, dr.; RADEZKY, Jeno;  
PATKAI, Imre, dr.; BABAY, Karoly; SOLYMOSSY, Laszlo, dr.;  
GYORY, Jeno; FEKETE, Karoly; FERENCZ, Miklos; GEREBY, Gyorgy;  
SZEMERE, Laszlo; SAGHY, Antal, dr.; CSABA, Jozsef; KEVE, Andras,  
dr.; AGARDI, Ede; KOFFAN, Karoly; SCHMIDT, Egon

Data on the avifauna of Dunantul. Aquila 69/70:260-266 '62-'63  
[publ. '64].

MOSONYI, Laszlo; CSIKY, Tivadar; RETSAGI, Gyorgy; LENGYEL, Anna; BALAZSI, Imre; Szemere, Pal

Experimental studies concerning the virus susceptibility of the organism following antibiotic therapy. Magy. belorv. arch. 12 no.1: 3-8 Feb 59.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikájának és Mikrobiológiai Intézetének (igazgató: dr. Alföldi Zoltán egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.

increased susceptibility to virus dis. (Hun))

(VIRUS DISEASES

increased susceptibility to virus dis. after antibiotic ther. (Hun))

NEMETH, Gyula, dr.; SZEMERE, Pal, dr.

Data on the control in anticoagulant therapy. Orv. hetil. 102 no.15:  
688-691 9 Ap '61.

1. Magyar Nephadsereg Egyszsegugyi Szolgalata.

(ANTICOAGULANTS ther)

NEMETH, Gyula, dr.; SZEMERE, Pal, dr.; SALAMON, Jozsefne, dr.

Data on clinical features of chronic lymphatic leukemia. Orv. hetil.  
103 no.33:1562-1563 19 Ag '62.

1. Nephadsereg Egesszegugyi Szolgalata.  
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES ther) (LEUKEMIA LYMPHOCYTIC ther)

SZEMME, Pal, dr.; KISS, Csaba, dr.

Normal pregnancy and delivery in acute intermittent porphyria.  
Orv. hetil. 106 no.23:1087-1090 6 Je '65

1. Orvostavabbkepzo Intezet, V. Belgyogyaszati Tanszek (tanszek-  
vezeto: Mosonyi, Laszlo, dr.); es I. Szuleszeti-Nogyogyaszati  
Tanszak (tanszekvezeto: Gyory, Gyorgy, dr.).

ACC NR: AP6028453

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0237/0242

AUTHOR: Szemere, Pal--Semere, P.; Toth, Bela--Tot, B.; Brulich, Margit--Brulikh, M. <sup>25</sup>

ORG: IV. Department of Medicine, Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education  
(Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, IV. sz. Belgyogyaszati Tanszek); Department of Physiology,  
Veterinary Medical University (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem, Elektani Tanszek)

TITLE: Blood coagulation of hypo-, hyper- and normo-calcemic dogs treated with a  
coumarine derivative

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 237-242

TOPIC TAGS: dog, coagulation, blood, blood chemistry, calcium, drug effect

ABSTRACT: It was established that the effect of the coumarine derivative (Syncumar) is not influenced by the blood Ca level. In the course of development of hypocoagulability in response to coumarine treatment, the increased demand for Ca by the recalcification system can be noted early. The increased need for calcium is satisfied by the blood or by the Ca present in the solution added in the course of the determination (if it is present in sufficient amount there). It is probable that the Ca requirement is increased both in the extrinsic and intrinsic systems. On the basis of the experimental data obtained, it appears that the level of the labile factor decreased in the hypercalcemic dogs during the Syncumar treatment. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Mar65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1

SZEMERE, Zoltan

Introducing nesting birds. Elet tud 20 no.17:777 30 Ap '65.

L 34175-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026091

SOURCE CODE: HU/0031/66/000/001/0007/0014

AUTHOR: Szemerei, Ferenc; Karai, Lajos

ORG: Hungarian Optical Works (Magyar Optikai Muvek)

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B

TITLE: MOM 14-station universal circular aggregate for the fabrication of non-ferrous metals and cast iron

SOURCE: Finommechanika, no. <sup>6</sup>1, 1966, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: cast iron, nonferrous metal, metallurgic machinery

ABSTRACT: A detailed description was given of the construction, operation, and performance of the 14-station universal circular aggregate, developed at Hungarian Optical Works for the fabrication of articles from non-ferrous metals and cast iron. Eighteen diagrams were presented to illustrate the individual components of the aggregate and the uses to which it can be put were discussed. The aggregate operates satisfactorily and its use yielded significant economies in the manufacturing operations involving instruments and other small components. Orig. art. has: 18 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,398]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007

Card 1/1 *PLG*



HUNGARY / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35831.

Author : Kasza, Lujos; Kemens, Ferenc; Szemerédi, Gyula.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Abortions in Sows Caused by Leptospira hyos.

Orig Pub: Magyar allatorv. lapja, 1957, 12, No 7-9, 211-214.

Abstract: Abortions and premature farrowing caused by Leptospira hyos. infection were observed in three sow herds. The sows did not show any clinical symptoms of disease; antibodies were discovered, however. Some of the sows discharged Leptospirae in their urine for six and more months. Abortions were observed in

Card 1/2

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SZEMEREDI, Gyula, dr.; NAGY, Gabor, dr.

Active immunization experiments against sheep listeriosis. Magyar Allatorv. lap 17:43-45 S '62.

- 1. Országos Allategészségügyi Intézet, Budapest (for Szemerédi).
- 2. Phylaxia Állami Oltoanyagtermelő Intézet, Budapest (for Nagy).

HUNGARY

SZEMEREDI, Gyula; National Animal Health Institute (Orszagos Allat-  
egeszsegugyi Intezet).

"Data to the Serology of Listeriosis."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 259-264.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] In connection with the serology of listeriosis, the author describes the preparation of the antigen and the technique of the agglutination and complement-binding tests. Preparation of the typing-serum is also mentioned. Based on determinations on a few hundred blood samples, the conclusion is reached that titers higher than 1:400 in the agglutination test, and 1:10 in the complement-binding test are indicative of the presence of listeria infection with great certainty. 3 Western, 3 Hungarian references.

1/1

SZEMEREDI, Gyula, dr.

A case of rabies occurred in sheep. *Magy allatorv lap* 19 no.3:  
111-112 Mr '64

1. National Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (Director: Dr. Tibor Kadar, candidate of veterinary sciences), Budapest.

HUNGARY

DOBAI, Sandor, Dr, SZEMEREDI, Gyula, Dr; National Animal Health Institute (director: KADAR, Tibor, Dr, cand. of vet. sci.) (Orszagos Allategeszsegugyi Intezet).

"On Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Sheep."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 2, Feb 66, pages 80-82.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The experiences gathered with FMD in sheep during outbreaks in 1964-65 are described. In the adult sheep, the clinical symptoms of the disease can be very mild and only a very careful examination will reveal the characteristic lesions. The sudden development of massive numbers of lameness and fever of the affected sheep raises the suspicion of the disease. The diagnosis is simple where young lambs are present since they are very susceptible to FMD and many of them succumb within a few days. Focal hyalin degeneration, of the myocardium and consecutive cellular infiltration of it, waxy degeneration of the skeletal musculature as well as, at times, erosions in the mouth eventually surrounded by remnants of vesicles are of diagnostic value. Virological tests are highly accurate in the establishment of the diagnosis. The differential diagnostic aspects of the disease are also discussed and it is concluded that the role of sheep in the spreading of FMD among domestic animals should not be underestimated. All 5 references are Eastern European.

1/1

EGYED, Laszlo, dr.; SZEMEREDY, Pal

A device for the mechanical determination of the distribution of break directions and its application. Geofiz kozl 9 no.1/2:31-34 '60.

1. "Geofizikai Kozlemlenyek" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Egyed).

SZEMEREDY, Pal

On the proton-precessional magnetometer. Fiz szemle 11 no.7:207-210 J1 '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Geofizikai Tanszek,

SZEMEREL, GY.

SZEMEREL, GY. Coal grinding with steam. p. 474.

Thermal degasification of boiler feed water. Tr. from the German. p. 475.

Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1955.

MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG.

TECHNOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956



SZEMEREY, Zoltan, dr., okleveles gepeszmernok

Some practical methods for testing electric appliances.  
Villamossag 11 no.12:353-358 D'63.

1. Budapest Fovaros Elektromos Muvei Muszaki Fejlesztési  
Osztalya osztalyvezetoje.

VELKEY, Iaszlo; SZEMERSZKY, Balintne

The role of day nursery in education. Gyermekgyogyaszat 9 no.1-3: 25-34  
Jan-Mar 58.

1. Borsod - Abauj - Zemplen Megye Semmelweis kórhaza (Igazgató: dr.  
Kende Istvan) Gsecsemo- és Gyermekosztályának Főorvos: dr. Kostyal  
Iaszlo), Miskolc és a miskolci MAV Üzemi Bölcsőde (Vezető orvos: dr.  
Velkey Iaszlo) közleménye.

(INFANT CARE

day nurseries, educational role (Hun))

HUNG 1

6. On dead-stop titrations -- *A dead stop titration* --  
L. Csányi and E. Szemes. (Hungarian Journal of Chemistry  
-- *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* -- Vol. 59, 1953, No. 12, pp.  
366-376, 14 figs)

The main applications of the dead stop method are described. The method is suitable for the determination of the end points of titrations based on complex formation, and the precision is particularly satisfactory if the equilibrium constant of the reaction is below  $10^{-12}$ . Based on experimental results it was concluded that the current passing between the polarized electrodes is directly proportional to the potential capacity of the system. Potential difference measured between the electrodes is inversely proportional to the potential capacity. The changes in the potential difference between the polarized electrodes observed during the titrations offered a new possibility for the determination of the end points. The new method consists in measuring continuously the changes of the potential difference between the polarized platinum electrodes by means of an electronic voltmeter. This procedure proved to be applicable for end point determinations for the following cases: (a) oxidation-reduction titrations (titrating reversible-reversible, reversible-irreversible, or irreversible-irreversible systems with each other); (b) precipitation reactions; (c) titrations involving complex formation; and (d) neutralization reactions. In connection with the end point phenomena it was noted that (a) intensity of the current flowing through the system depends either on the ions of the titrated system or in the ions of the measuring solution-oxidation-reduction system; (b) a linear relation exists between the values of the current minima and the equilibrium constants of the reactions investigated.

HUNGARY

RODLER, Miklos, Dr, SZEMES, Ferenc, Dr; Tolna Megye Public Health and Epidemiological Station (director: OLAY, Andor, Dr) Tolna Megyei Kozegeszseg-ugy-Jarvanyugyi Allomas), and Tolna Megye Council Hospital, Infectious Ward (in charge: KELEMEN, Margit, Dr) (Tolna Megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Fertozo Osztaly).

"Meningitis in an Adult Caused by Bacteriologically-Identified Listeria."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 43, 23 Oct 66, pages 2041-2043

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A 22 year old male patient was admitted with high fever and symptoms of meningitis. The liver was one inch below the ribs. The conditions of the patient remained virtually unchanged after treatment with penicillin, streptomycin and ultraseptyl. In response to erythromycin, which was administered on the basis of the antibiogram of Listeria cultured in the cerebrospinal fluid, the patient's temperature returned to normal. The cell count in the cerebrospinal fluid diminished gradually and lymphocytes appeared in place of the granulocytes. The highest agglutinin titer in the blood was 1:3200 in the fourth week. The patient was released from the hospital in a recovered state after little over a month of treatment. Biochemical identification of the Listeria strain was made on double-layered plate culture and additional tests were also carried out to confirm the diagnosis. 13 Eastern European, 14 Western references.

1/1

- 27 -

SZEMES, G.

Quantitative analysis of the Bacillariophyta plankton in the  
Budapest section of the Danube. Acta bot Hung 8 no.3/4:  
367-440 '62.

1. Pflanzensystematisch-Pflanzengeographisches Institut der L.  
Eotvos Universitat, Budapest.

SZEMES, Gabor, dr.

Biological lectures delivered at Alsogod. Elovilag 5 no.1:  
58-59 Ja-Mr '60.

1. Tudományos Ismeretterjesztő Társulat Pest megyei Szerveze-  
tenek elnöke.

SZEMES, Gabor, dr., a biologiai tudományok kandidátusa; BOZZAY, E.; BANATI, M.

Analysis of the Danube water at the large surface waterworks of Budapest with special regard to the quantitative conditions of plant microorganisms. Hidrológiai közlöny 43 no.2:165-176 Ap '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem <sup>N</sup>övényrendszertani és Növényföldrajzi Intézete, Budapest (for Szemes and Banati). 2. Fővárosi Vízművek Laboratóriuma, Budapest, (for Bozzay).

SZEMES, Gabor, dr.; BOZZAY, E. (Mrs.)

Chemical and microbiological analysis of the Danube water obtained from under the ice cover in the extraordinarily cold winter of 1963. Hidrologiai kozlony 44 no.5:224-229 My '64.

1. Hungarian Research Station of the Danube, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Alsogod (for Szemes). 2. Laboratory of the Capital Waterworks, Budapest (for Bozzay).



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A054/A026

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1144, 2208, 1160

AUTHORS: Egri, Imre, Doctor, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sinay, Gabor,  
Engineer and Szemes, Marianne, Physicist

TITLE: Slag Content Determination of Steel Sheets by Ultrasonic Methods  
and by the Definition of Contraction Work

PERIODICAL: Gép, 1960, Vol. 12, No. 9, pp. 369-373

TEXT: In the Central Research Laboratory of Measuring Techniques (Buda-  
pest), tests were carried out in order to determine the slag content of steel  
sheets by ultrasonic methods, in which the detection of inclusions is based  
on the phenomenon that ultrasonic vibrations are reflected from the faulty  
places or only penetrate them to a small extent. Two variations of this method  
were applied. In the "first signal" tests the amplitude of the transmitted  
vibrations, and in the "reflexion" tests the amplitude of reflected vibrations  
were registered. The transmitter generates pulse-modulated sound vibrations  
which penetrate the layer of water with which the sheet is covered as well as  
the sheet itself and hit the receiver crystal which transforms them into elec-  
tric oscillations. These are amplified by the receiver and measured by a valve  
volt meter. The method is suitable to be included in the rolling mill process  
Card 1/4

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Slag Content Determination of Steel Sheets by Ultrasonic Methods and by the Definition of Contraction Work

and can easily be automated. The inclusions in the sheet can be measured by this method if their total surface is so large that

$$F_{\text{fault}} > F_{\text{ray}} \cdot b$$

where:  $F_{\text{fault}}$  = the total surface of inclusions, measured in the plane normal to the beam of sonic rays,  $F_{\text{ray}}$  = the cross section of the beam,  $b$  = the relative uncertainty of measuring. (Abstracter's note: Subscripts fault and ray are translations of the original hiba and sugar). The "first signal" tests were completed by tests carried out with the "reflexion" method. In the ultrasonic tests vibrations of 3 Mc frequency and a beam of 100 mm<sup>2</sup> cross section were used. Following the suggestion by Professor F. Gillemot, the ultrasound tests were checked by defining the contraction work of the sheets examined. The value of the contraction work was calculated with the following equation:

$$A_c = \frac{\delta_e}{3} (\sigma_P + 2 \sigma_B) + 4.6 \sigma_B (1 + \delta_e) \log \frac{1 + \delta_c}{1 + \delta_e} + \sigma_B (1 + \delta_e)^2 \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \delta_c} - \frac{1}{1 + \delta_e} \right], \quad (5)$$

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where:  $\sigma_F$  = flow limit,  $\sigma_B$  = tensile strength,  $\delta_e$  = elongation, (uniform, specific),  $\delta_s$  = specific elongation which can be calculated from the following formula:

$$\delta_s = \frac{\psi^*}{1 - \psi^*}$$

( $\psi^*$  = the maximum specific lateral

contraction). Based on the tests on contraction work, the specimens were qualified according to the following ratings: the sample was "good", when its contraction work was  $A_c > 50 \text{ mkg/cm}^3$ , it was "dubious" when  $A_c = 40-50 \text{ mkg/cm}^3$  while it was "bad", when  $A_c < 45 \text{ mkg/cm}^3$ . According to the ultrasonic tests the specimen was "good", if the decrease in the amplitude of the penetrating ultrasonic oscillations was  $< 10 \%$ , "dubious", when the decrease in amplitude was  $= 10 \%$  -  $15 \%$  and "bad", if the decrease in amplitude was  $> 15 \%$ . By comparing the assessment of the samples according to the above qualifications, it was found that 72 % of the samples assessed "good" by the ultrasonic method, was also accepted as faultless by the contraction work tests. However, inclusions immediately below the surface are not indicated by the contraction tests and the ultrasonic tests only indicate about 50 % of these inclusions. The

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Slag Content Determination of Steel Sheets by Ultrasonic Methods and by the Definition of Contraction Work

contraction work test is not suitable for testing sheets with a laminated structure in the cross section, whereas the ultrasonic tests indicate these defects with great accuracy. It may be concluded that the "first signal" ultrasonic test is suitable for continuous and non-destructive examinations, whereas the contraction work method is more adapted for random tests. There are 9 figures, 1 table and 3 references: 1 German, and 2 Hungarian (in German translation).

ASSOCIATION: Méréstechnikai Központi Kutató Laboratórium (Central Research Laboratory of Measuring Techniques), (Egri, Imre and Szemes, Marianne);  
Fémipari Kutató Intézet (Research Institute of the Metal Industry), (Sinlay, Gábor)

Card 4/4

EGRI, Imre, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; HORVATH, Tibor, adjunktus;  
SZEMES, Marianne, okleveles fizikus

Ultrasound testing of porcelain insulators. Elektrotechnika  
54 no.4:149-157 Ap '61.

1. Méréstechnikai Központi Kutató Laboratórium (for Egri and Szemes). 2. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Villamosmérnökök Tanszéke, és "Elektrotechnika" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Horvath).

FERKO, S.; SZEMESI, I.

New indication of explorative laparotomy. Magy. noorv. lap. 15 no.  
12:369-374 Dec 1952. (GLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Women's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Zoltan), Budapest Medical University.

SZEMESI, Imre, dr.; VARGA, Katalin, dr.

Present-day problems of surgical therapy in urinary incontinence;  
evaluation of the clinical results of Berkow's surgery. Magy.  
noorv. lap 18 no.5:262-270 Sept 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. női klinikájának  
közleménye. (Igazgató: Zoltan, Imre dr. egyetemi tanár).

(URINATION DISORDERS, surgery  
incontinence in women, Berkow's method, evaluation of  
results.)

(URETHRA, surgery  
in urinary incontinence in women, Berkow's method,  
evaluation of results.)

SZEMESI, Imre, dr.

New surgical method in the therapy of urinary incontinence.  
Magy. noorv. lap. 19 no.1:15-23 Jan 56

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. női klinikájának  
közleménye (Igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr., Egyetemi tanár)  
(URINATION DISORDERS  
incontinence in women, surg., new method (Hun))



SZEMESI, Imre, dr.; MOLLOS, Zoltan, dr.; VARGA, Kalman, dr.

Study on antibiotic diffusion through inflamed tissue wall.  
Magy. orv. lap. 19 no.2:101-106 Mar 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. női klinikájának  
(igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanár) és I. sz. Belklinikájának  
(igazgató: Ruszyak István dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye)

(INFLAMMATION, physiol.

diffusion of antibiotics through inflamed tissue  
wall (Hun))

(ANTIBIOTICS

diffusion through inflamed tissue wall, exper.  
results (Hun))

HUNGARY / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.  
Experimental Therapy.

U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102586.

Author : Szemesi, Imre; Lengyel, Julia.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Role of Stroma and Hyaluronic Acid in the Growth  
of Malignant Tumors.

Orig Pub: Magyar noorv. lapja, 1957, 20, No 4-5, 242-248.

Abstract: By means of histochemical methods, a considerable accumulation of hyaluronic acid was discovered in the stroma which surrounds the basal-cell carcinoma of the skin and squamous-epithelial carcinoma of the cervix uteri. Skin metastases in carcinoma of prostate and mammary glands were also studied. Aside from proliferation of connective tissue, which prevented the growth of the tumor, a great amount

Card 1/3

SZEMESI, I.; EOLLOS, Z.; VARGA, K.

Diffusion of antibiotics through inflammed tissue wall. Acta med. hung.  
11 no.2:187-193 1958.

1. II. Frauenklinik und I. Medizinische Klinik der Medizinischen  
Universitat, Budapest.

(ADENEXA UTERI, dis.

inflamm., diffusion of antibiotics through inflammed tissue  
wall (Ger))

(ANTIBIOTICS, metab.

diffusion through tissue wall of inflammed adnexa uteri  
(Ger))

SZEMENI, Imre, Dr.; VARGA, Kalman, Dr.; BELAY, Maria, Dr.

Significance of serial directed punctures and adequate locally administered antibiotics in the therapy of adnexal tumors. *Magy. noorv. lap.* 21 no.3:135-145 June 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. női klinikájának közleménye  
(Igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanár)

(UTERUS NEOPLASMS, ther.

adnexa uteri punctures for pus drainage & local antibiotics (E.

(PUNCTURES

serial punctures for pus drainage in tumors of adnexa uteri (Hun))

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

tumors of adnexa uteri, local admin. (Hun))

SZEMESI, Imre, Dr.; BOZSOKY, Sandor, Dr.; BELAY, Maria, Dr.

Examination of hyaluronidase inhibition in the serum of cancer patients.  
Magy. noorv. lap. 21 no.5:261-265 Oct 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Női Klinikájának (Igazgató: Zoltan Imre egyetemi tanár) és az Országos Reuma-és Füdőgyógyászati Intézetnek (Igazgató: Farkas Karoly, az orvostudományok doktora) közleménye.

(NEOPLASMS, blood in

hyaluronidase inhib. activity of serum in cancer patients  
(Hun))

(HYALURONIDASE, antag.

in blood serum of cancer patients (Hun))

SZEMESI, Imre, dr.

Evaluation of functional roentgenological investigations in  
severe urinary incontinence. Magy.noorv.lap. 23 no.6:346-357  
N '60.

(URINATION DISORDERS radiog)

SZEMESI, I.

The bulbocavernosus sling operation (surgical treatment of urinary incontinence in women with the aid of a vaginal muscle sling).  
Acta chir. Hung. 2 no.2:109-137 '61.

1. II Frauenklinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Zoltan) der Medizinischen  
Universität Budapest.  
(URINATION DISORDERS surg.)

SZEMESI, Imre, dr.

Surgery of the bulbocavernous loop (Surgical therapy of urinary incontinence in women through the vagina with the utilization of the muscle loop). Magy noorv. lap. 24 no.1:44-53 Ja'61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Noi Klinikájának közleménye.  
(Igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanár.)

(URINATION DISORDERS surg)



SZEMESI, I.; FAJTHA, F.

Current problems in the surgical treatment of vesicovaginal fistula.  
Acta chir. acad. sci. hung. 3 no. 4: 429-437 '62.

1. II Frauenklinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Zoltan) der Medizinischen  
Universitat, Budapest.

(VESICOVAGINAL FISTULA) (URINARY INCONTINENCE)

SZEMESI, Imre, dr.

Our results with the bulbocavernous cystopexy operation in the therapy of recurrent incontinence. Magy noorv. lap. 25 no.1:9-19 Ja '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Női Klinikájának közleménye  
(Igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanár)

(BLADDER surg) (URINATION DISORDERS surg)

SZEMESI, Imre, dr.; FAJTHA, Ferenc, dr.

Puerperal mastitis successfully treated with antibiotics. Magy.  
nőorv.lap. 26 no.6:331-337 N '63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. női klinikájának  
közleménye. (Igazgató: Zoltan Imre dr. egyetemi tanár).

SZEMESI, I.; FAJTHA, F.

Concerning the adequate antibiotic treatment of puerperal mastitis.  
Acta Chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 5 no.1:15-23 '64.

1. II. Frauenklinik (Direktor: Prof. Dr. I. Zoltan) der  
Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

SZEMESI, Imre, dr.

Changes in the clinical picture and treatment of puerperal fever from Semmelweis to the present time. Orv. hetil. 106 no.33:1557-1562 15 Ag'65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Női Klinika (igazgató: Zoltan, Imre, dr.)

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62320

Author: Szemetyllo, Stanislaw

Institution: None

Title: Fuel Saving in Production of Building Ceramics

Original

Periodical: Oszczednosc paliwa w ceramice budowlanej, Mater. budowl., 1956, 11,  
No 2, 42-47; Polish

Abstract: Considered are the heat balance data of annular kilns and driers of various type used in the manufacture of building ceramics. The author is opposed to the utilization of the flue gas heat of annular kilns for other purposes (for instance for drying). It is also necessary to avoid "schmauchen" and decrease in length of the cooling zone to accelerate unloading. In driers it must be endeavored to have the highest possible temperature of the heat transfer agent at the ingress and lowest possible temperature and highest moisture

Card 1/2

Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62320

Abstract: content of this agent at the exit. Least economical are single-saturation driers. Considerable saving is effected by supplying low-grade fuel to the green ware (up to 80%) and supplying the other 20% at the top of the furnace.

Card 2/2

SZEMIK, Halina; ZUREK, Witold

Correlation between the type of the pattern and the  
friction drag of tissues. Przegl włokien 17 no.7:230-235  
Jl '63.

1. Technical University, Lodz.



SZENIOT, H.

Complex mechanization of state farms. p. 550

NOWE ROBNICTWO (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Poland  
Vol. 8, no. 14, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.  
Uncl.

SZEMGONOV, N.N., Nobel-dijas, akademikus

Development of chemistry. Technika 8 no.11:2 N '64.

1. Vice-President, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

SZEMKEO, G.

SZEMKEO, G. - Examination of various cableway systems with respect to  
qualify and economy. p. 366.  
Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1956.  
Kozlekedestudományi Szemle. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

JUSTO, O.

THE ECONOMICAL LOADING WEIGHT OF CABLE RAILROADS.

P 142 (KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL 7 NO 4 APR. 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (ASEI) VOL 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

KEMENES, Arzen; SZEMKEO, Gaspar

Cable railways and tourism. Kozloked kozl 19 no.15:231-235 14 Ap  
'63.

ANTAL, Ferenc (Biborteni 175. Rai:Sft. Gheorghe. Reg. Aut. Magh.-Rumania);  
SZEMLER, Ferenc; DOMONKOS, Zoltan (Szigetszentmiklos, Jozsef A.  
telep); LIPPERT, Jozsef (Budapest V., Balaton u.27); HORVATHY,  
Lajos (Budapest XX., Marx Karoly u.180)

Motorists' letters. Auto motor 14 no.4:5 F '61.

SZEMMARY, L. ; HAVAS, M. ; STEINCINGER, J.

Comparative examination of the abrasion resistance of velvet coat fabrics. p. 400.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA, (Textilipari Muszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10, no. 11/12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,  
August 1959.  
Uncla.

SZEMMARY, Laszlo

Experiences with the investigation of velvet rugs. Magy textil 13  
no.4:152-156 Ap '61.

1. KERMI



SZEMPLINSKA, E.; SZENBERG, A.; SHUGAR, D.

Use of commercial preparations of streptococcal desoxyribonuclease for histochemical purposes. Acta biochim. polon. 3 no.4:607-612 1956.

1. Z Zakładu Biochemii PZH i Zakładu Biochemii PAN w Warszawie.  
(STREPTODORNASE AND STREPTOKINASE,  
commercial streptoc. streptodornase (Pol))

✓ The effect of methylthiouracil on adrenal cortex. J. Meduski, A. Linde, and H. Szemplinska (Oddział Farm. Działu Chem. P.Z.H., Warszawa). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 2, 161-71(1951).—Subcutaneous injection of mice (6-9 g.) with 0.1 ml. 0.25% methylthiouracil (I) suspension for 5 days before adrenalectomy decreased the survival time (3, 4, 5, and 6 days after adrenalectomy the percentage dead in the control was 43, 55, 65, and 73 that in the I-treated was 55, 64, 91, and 100 resp.). Treating these mice with deoxycorticosterone acetate (DOCA) 0.125 mg./day after adrenalectomy increased the survival time (after 3, 4, 5, and 6 days the percentage dead was 13.5, 13.5, 18, and 35, resp.). Force feeding of rats 5 mg. I/day for 10 days had no effect on adrenal wt. but increased the reducing property of adrenals (reducing compds. measured as DOCA, controls had 77.7 $\gamma$  and I-fed had 59.7 $\gamma$ ). Feeding 1% iodinated protein for 10 days to rats statistically decreased body wt., increased adrenal wt. and decreased adrenal reducing power (40-60 $\gamma$  in terms of DOCA).

L. J. Piotrowski

(3)

SZEMPLINSKA, Halina; SIERAKOWSKA, Halina; SHUGAR, D.

Histochemical localization of hyaluronidase and amylase by the film-substrate technique. Acta biochim. polon. 9 no.3:239-244 '62.

1. Department of Biochemistry, State Institute of Hygiene; and Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa.  
(HYALURONIDASE - chemistry) (AMYLASES - chemistry)  
(HISTOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES)

SIERAKOWSKA, Halina; SZEMPLINSKA, Halina; SHUGAR, D.

Intracellular localization of phosphodiesterase by a cytochemical method. Acta biochim. pol. 10 no.4:399-411 '63.

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, and Dept. of Biochemistry, State Institute of Hygiene, Warszawa.

(PHOSPHATASES) (HISTOCHEMISTRY) (KIDNEY)  
(PANCREAS) (DUODENUM) (THYROID GLAND)  
(LIVER ENZYMOLOGY) (TRACHEA) (TONGUE)  
(PAROTID GLAND) (SPLEEN) (SUBLINGUAL GLAND)  
(SUBMAXILLARY GLAND)